

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. XXIII. No. 40

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY. 7th. 1932

PRICE 10¢ A YEAR

Laut's Store News

Another shipment of our popular Popcorn 2 lbs. 25c
Hall's Chicken Soup, just right for
a quick meal - - - 2 cans 25c
Campbell's Pork and Beans, large cans - 10c
Mustard Pickles in quart sealers - 40c
Finest Lima Beans 1 lb. - - - 15c
Smoked Salt for curing your meat, 10 lbs. - 1.35
K. B. Cherry Jam. Just a little better - 65c
Peanut Butter, in glass - - - 25c
Ovaltine, makes milk palatable - - 1.25
Canada Dry. Keep some on hand - - 35c

Wm. Laut

Your Car is worthy of a Good Home

Here's a modern, heated garage that takes pride
in its super service— for after all, Service is the most
important thing we have to sell.

EVERYTHING A GARAGE
SHOULD BE.

CROSSFIELD GARAGE

F. T. BAKER, Proprietor

Phone 4

Crossfield, Alberta.

YOUR DOLLARS WILL GO A LONG WAY AT OUR Bargain SALE -- Now On

We Have Many Specials not listed on our Sales Bills.
GIVE US A CALL--BE CONVINCED.
Sale Prices in effect till January 16.

Atlas Lumber Co., Ltd.

HARRY R. FITZPATRICK

Farmers! Attention!

CASH FOR HOGS

NOTICE: Starting with this week
we are setting the commission on
hogs at 35c per hundred under Cal-
gary price. Our service has proven
satisfactory to many in this district.

TELEPHONE 68

W. K. Gibson

Meat at Reduced Prices

Choice line of Fresh and Cured Meats
SPECIALS EVERY DAY

Electric Refrigeration. Kash and Karry

HOME MEAT MARKET

Annual Bouspiel January 14 and 15

At a meeting of the executive of
the Curling Club held on Monday,
it was decided to hold the annual
bouspiel on Thursday and Friday,
January 14th and 15th.

There will be two open events,
a consolation and a grand aggre-
gate prize.

It is expected that rinks will
be here from Didsbury, Carstairs,
Airdrie, Madden, and likely one
rink from Wayne.

A good prize list is being arrang-
ed and at least two or more prizes
will be offered in each event and a
grand aggregate prize to the rink
winning the most games in the open
events.

Fees for local members will be
\$2.00 a rink and for local curlers
who are not members of the club
\$4.00 a rink.

The draw will be made at the
rink at 10.00 a. m. on Thursday.
Make your entries now with Chas.
Purvis, bouspiel secretary.

President Ed. Meyers is out to
make the 'spiel a good one in spite
of the hard times and visitors are
assured of a right royal welcome.

Lunch will be served at the rink
during the bouspiel by the Ladies'
Aid of the United Church.

HOCKEY

Crossfield dropped another Rose-
bud League game on Tuesday
night, when Carstairs made their
first appearance here this season,
and went home with a five to one
victory. The score does not indi-
cate the play by any means as the
locals had if anything more of the
territorial play than the boys from
the north, but, Art Demers, out
goalie, had a bad night, and let at
least four goals slip by him that
were soft, and which he could
generally turn aside with ease.

Lack of team play on the part
of Crossfield kept them from scor-
ing on different occasions as most
of their solo rushes came to grief
at the defence.

Gordon Young turned in a great
game and was the hardest worker
on the ice. Alfred Stevens turned
in his best game of the season. If
these two boys ever develop a little
combination between them they
will get goals and plenty of them.
The whole team played a hard
game but without team play they
are being beaten by slower teams.

On Saturday night the Cross-
field hockey team played at Car-
stairs and went down to a 3-2
defeat in the best game played at
Carstairs this year. The Hunter-
ites were hitting on all cylinders
and it looked as if they would at
least get a draw out of it, but Car-
stairs got the break and notched
the deciding goal in the last few
minutes of the third period.

The first half of the league sched-
ule has been completed with Dids-
bury, first; Carstairs second; Air-
drie, third; Crossfield, fourth.

Crossfield will play the first
game of the new schedule here on
Tuesday, January 12 when Dids-
bury will be the opposition.

Coming Events

The Leap Year Dance in East
Community Hall on Jan. 8.

The Crossfield Bouspiel com-
mences on Thursday, Jan. 14.

The annual meeting of the Cross-
field S. District on January 14.

The annual meeting of the Cross-
field and District Board of Trade
in the Fire Hall on Jan. 11.

Didsbury hockey team will play
in Crossfield on January 12.

Old-Timers meeting in Laut's
store on Saturday, Jan. 9.

The Canadian Legion smoker
and farewell to Comrade Lewis on
Wednesday, January 20th.

Wm. Laut Appointed Sec- Treas. Crossfield School D.

At a special meeting of the
School Board held on Saturday,
January 2nd. Mr. Laut was ap-
pointed as secretary to succeed
Ivor Lewis who has resigned.

Several names were considered
but the Board felt that it was ad-
visable to have a secretary locat-
ed in a business place where he
could be found at all times. We
feel that the selection of Mr. Laut
will meet with the approval of all
ratepayers.

The annual meeting of the district
will be held on Thursday,
January 14th in the Town Hall
at 2 p. m.

Wm. Urquhart's term has expir-
ed as he was elected to fill the
vacancy caused by the resignation
of A. H. Millar. We feel sure that
the ratepayers will induce Mr.
Urquhart to stand again and he
should be returned by acclamation.

The members of the Board have
taken a great interest in the work
entrusted to them and the Board
is to be commended on the finan-
cial standing of the district and
the able and efficient staff of teach-
ers they have secured.

Show your interest in this impor-
tant work by attending the annual
meeting on January 14.

Allan Montgomery Elected President Canadian Legion

Following a banquet in the Oliv-
er Cafe the Crossfield Branch of
the Canadian Legion B.E.S.L. held
its annual meeting in the Masonic
Hall on January 2nd.

The main business of the meet-
ing was the election of officers for
1932. These were elected as fol-
lows:

President, Allan Montgomery
1st. Vice-Pres. Frank Mossop.
2nd. Vice-Pres. D. J. Hall.
Sec.-Treas., J. Crocker.
Auditor, J. P. Winning.
Executive—C. H. McMillan, Fred
Stevens, Harry May, Hughie Mc-
Intyre.

Hon. Padres—Rev. A. D. Currie
Rev. H. Young.

Fees were set at \$2.00 for reg-
ular, associate or honorary mem-
bers. An even dozen honorary mem-
bers were elected, this being the
limit set by the Branch to be
chosen at that meeting.

Comrade Ivor Lewis, president
for 1931 was presented with a
small gift by the members in token
of their appreciation of his work
last year. He replied in a happy
and suitable manner.

It was decided to hold a smoker
for Comrade Lewis during the
month as he is leaving shortly for
the United Kingdom after a resi-
dence in this district of over 25
years. He is a Veteran of both
the South African and the World
Wars.

During the evening songs were
rendered by Comrades Cheadle and
Brown. The meeting closed with
God Save the King.

The Dr. Stanley Reception

Last Monday evening a recep-
tion was given Dr. Stanley M. P.
for East Calgary Federal Constitu-
ency, by friends and supporters
in the Crossfield district.

About 100 men and women of
all political persuasions were pres-
ent and joined together to give
the Doctor a welcome.

Mr. W. McRory occupied the
chair, Mayor Williams was pres-
ent and read an address of welcome.

After a short program in which
P. C. Griffiths, Mrs. Fitzpatrick,
and E. C. Collier took part, lunch
was served.

Dr. Stanley made a very nice
and interesting address out of a
number of questions that had been
handed to him during the evening.

We are now in a position to supply---

Wayne Double Screened Lump COAL

AT

\$6.00 per ton off car

\$6.25 per ton out of shed.

Why travel 75 miles for a much inferior
coal which costs you almost as much.

Crossfield District Co-Operative Association U. F. A. Limited



You are guaranteed a
real repair or over-
haul job here. We
will give you a close
price on any job.

Get our prices on tires
before buying else-
where.

Batteries Recharged.

The Service Garage

W. J. Wood

Phone 11

Tires

Accessories

Repairs

THE OLIVER HOTEL

A. CRUICKSHANK, Prop.

Steam Heated, Hot and Cold Water

Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Connection

Crossfield

Phone 54

Alberta.

Notice

The Annual Meeting of Crossfield School
District No. 752, will be held in the Fire Hall
on Thursday, January 14th, 1932, at 2 p.m.

Wm. LAUT, Secretary

Annual Meeting Crossfield & District Board of Trade

WILL BE HELD IN THE

Fire Hall on Monday, January 11th.

Commencing at 8 o'clock

Report of the Year's Business Election of Officers

Your Attendance is Requested.

H. R. Fitzpatrick
President

Thos. Tredaway
Secretary

So Short Of Breath Would Have To Sit Down



Price 50c a box

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Leap Year.

The year 1932 is a leap year. What is a leap year, and why do they occur in practically every fourth year? The origin of leap years goes back to the time before the birth of Christ. Far back in the early years of mankind on this earth, the first division of time devised by man was the day, marked out by the alternation of light and darkness, and determined by the rotation of the earth on its axis.

For longer periods, the lunar month, from new moon to new moon, an interval of about 29½ days, was the standard next fixed up. Finally, the recurrence of the seasons suggested the year. The duration of the year was determined in various ways by the nations of antiquity, one of the earliest ways being to make it include a certain number of lunar months. Twelve lunar months, giving a year of 354 days, were used by the Greeks, and approach to a course of the seasons. In process of time, however, it was discovered that with this rough approximation to the true value of a year the seasons did not correspond to the same months, and it was necessary, in order to prevent them gradually making the round of the whole year, to make some adjustment.

Originally the Romans had a year of ten months, but early in their history they adopted, from their belief in the luck attendant on odd numbers, a lunar year of 355 days, and added two months, January and February. To make the necessary adjustment, referred to in the preceding paragraph, Jews and Greeks intercalated a month from time to time, and at the time Julius Caesar became dictator the spring festivals occurred in the nominally summer months. To clear away all this confusion, Caesar, with the help of Sosigenes, an Alexandrian astronomer, undertook a thorough reform of the calendar. He effected it by making the year now called 46 B.C., "the year of confusion," a year of 445 days, and the succeeding years of 365 days, with the exception of every fourth year, which was to consist of 366 days. This method of adjusting the days to the year is called the Julian calendar.

The Julian calendar assumes the length of the solar year to be 365½ days, whereas it is 11 minutes and a few seconds less. This annual error accumulated as the years rolled on. From time to time proposals were advanced to rectify the error, but the matter was not taken up in earnest till 1577, by Pope Gregory XIII. As in 1582 the vernal equinox occurred at a date (March 11) ten days earlier than it did at the time of the Council of Nice in 325 A.D., Pope Gregory published a bull, dated March 1, 1582, annulling 10 days, so that what would have been reckoned the 5th October, 1582, was to be reckoned the 15th October.

In order also that the displacement might not recur, it was further ordained that three of the leap years which occur in 400 years should be considered as common years. The three leap years selected to be reduced to common years were those which close the centuries (i.e., which end with 00) and are not divisible by 400. Thus, 1600 was leap year, 1700, 1800, 1900 were common years, 2000 will be leap year, and so on. This method of adjusting the days to the year is called the Gregorian calendar, or the new style.

This new calendar was adopted that same year by mandate of the Pope in Spain, Portugal, part of Italy, in France, and by Catholic Europe generally before the end of the 16th century. Scotland adopted the modern New Year's Day in 1600. The change was carried out in England in 1752, Russia, Greece, and the smaller states belonging to the Greek Church, are now the only countries which still adhere to the old style. There is now a difference of 13 days between the old style and the new style (Gregorian), because, to the 10 days originally annulled by Pope Gregory in 1582, there have since been added the elimination of the three extra leap years of 1700, 1800 and 1900.

It is also of interest to note that the same Act which introduced the new reckoning in England in 1752 shortened by nearly three months the year 1751, for it had been the practice to commence the year with March 25, the Feast of the Annunciation, and the year 1751 so commenced, but the year 1752 and all subsequent years began with January 1.

So, the answer to our question is that a leap year, with its additional day in February—the shortest of all the months—is to make up the one-quarter of a day in each year over and above the 365 days. But inasmuch as there are actually 11 minutes and some seconds less than 365½ days in each solar year, it further becomes necessary to drop three leap years in every 400 years to again making the reckoning straight.

Around leap year there has grown up many traditions and customs, the one now most commonly recalled being the alleged privilege accorded to women to propose marriage instead of being obliged to wait upon men to offer marriage.

Noted Figure Passes

Hon. C. M. Mackintosh, Former N.W.T. Lieutenant-Governor, Dies in Ottawa

Hon. Charles H. Mackintosh, intimate friend and protégé of Sir John A. Macdonald, is dead.

Participant in the stirring political battles of the 70's and 80's, Mr. Mackintosh, journalist and writer, was three mayor of Ottawa, twice member of Parliament for the capital and a former lieutenant-governor of the North West Territories, 1893-97. He was born at London, Ontario, 88 years ago.



"I want to finish my life—will you lend me your revolver?"
"Yes, on condition that you bring it back"—Moustique, Charlier.

W. N. U. 1932

Prominent Hotelman Dies

Robert McDonald Of Edmonton Succumbed To Attack Of Pleurisy

Western Canada lost one of its most widely known figures recently when Robert McDonald, sportsman and hotel proprietor of Edmonton since 1901, succumbed to an attack of pleurisy. Mr. McDonald had been ill for two weeks.

Born in Sydney, Cape Breton, Mr. McDonald was 60 years of age. He took keen interest in all forms of sport and is remembered for having promoted some of the largest boxing cards shown here.

He was a director of the Alberta Hotelmen's Association.

\$5,227,000 Gold For Foreign Account

An increase of \$5,227,000 in gold earmarked for foreign account was shown in Monday's New York Federal Reserve Bank gold statement.

Gold imports amounted to \$449,500, of which \$260,000 was received from Cuba and \$189,500 from Mexico. Exports totalled \$140,000, all for Holland account.

The bank has been notified that \$3,737,000 gold from Japan has been received at San Francisco.

It is possible to refer to any one of the 3,000,000 finger prints registered in Scotland Yard in a minute?

Wallpaper that is fadeless, washable, and very lasting, has been made from glass by a German inventor.

Canadian Legion and Pensions

Pensioners Affected Are Those Who Accepted a Final Payment

Following objection of Georges Gonthier, Auditor-General, to reinstatement by the Board of Pensions Commissioners for Canada of certain classes of pensioners, the Pensions Board consented to the request of the Canadian Legion that a test case be brought before the pensions appeals court.

Numbering 9,318, the pensioners affected are those who accepted a final payment in lieu of pensions under earlier legislation and who, under the amendments to the Pension Act of 1930, have been restored to pension. According to Legion officials several hundred of those restored will be adversely affected. In most cases, the payment of pensions has been made and if the appeal fails the pensioners presumably will be required to restore the money to the Dominion Treasury.

In a statement issued recently, Legion officials state they have advocated restoration of final payment cases for some years past and when the provisions of 1930 were passed, "the Legion, and all soldier organizations concerned, believed the matter had been settled finally. The present action of the Auditor-General," the statement continues, "is therefore viewed by the Legion with surprise and concern."

The appeal, the statement says, is taken to eliminate the possibility of hardship resulting from delay. The Legion will conduct the appeal, and hopes to have the case argued before the end of the year.

Deprived Of Honors

King Has Deprived Former Sultan Of His Title

The London Gazette carried the announcement that Muhammadu, former sultan of Sokoto, Nigeria, has been deprived of the title of honorary companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George conferred on him in 1929.

The announcement read: "The King has been pleased to direct that the appointment of Muhammadu, formerly sultan of Sokoto, Nigeria, to be honorary companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, dated March 1, 1929, shall be cancelled and annulled and his name erased from the register of the order."

Behind the bald announcement lies the dramatic story of the ex-sultan's 15-year rule over Sokoto, which, later, caused much dissatisfaction. He was officially declared he used his authority to procure two grave misdeeds of justice. Furthermore, he is said to have shocked Nigerian Moslems by his dealing with sorcerers.

Under stress of public opinion the sultan abdicated and fled into French territory last February. But early in November he re-entered Nigeria, where he is now detained by British authorities at Kaduna.

A reporter, interviewing President Von Hindenburg, hoped to learn the secret of his amazing courage and control: "President Von Hindenburg, what do you do when you're nervous?"

"I whistle."
"But I've never heard you whistle."
"I never whistle."

Persian Balm. Cool and refreshing. Soothing and protective. The perfect aid to beauty. Unrivalled in its softening and beautifying effect on the skin. Imparts a fresh and fragrant charm to the loveliest complexion. Banishes roughness caused by weather conditions. Safeguards the skin and keeps it smooth, soft and flawless. Use it for the hands and face. Always results in the highest expression of beauty.

More than 32,000 inventions were on display at the second international patent exposition, held recently in Chicago, Ill. The devices were the creations of 25,000 men and women from 22 countries.

Held At Saskatoon Alleged to be carrying concealed weapons, Robert Davidson, of the Paddockwood district, is held in jail pending investigation.



"Which hat do you think will suit me best?"
"The one you are wearing."—Kasper, Stockholm.

For Greater Safety At Sea

Improvements In Wireless System Proves Of Great Assistance

Navigation by wireless, extending to a range of 500 miles, has now become possible by means of an improved type of rotating loop beacon. The report of the Radio Research Board for the period ended December 31, 1930, states that a rotating loop beacon of an improved design has been constructed by the Air Ministry in co-operation with the Board of Trade at Oxford, on the East Coast of England.

A large number of reports on the operation of the beacon have been received by the Board of Trade from various ships and have been analyzed by the national physical laboratory. In general they show that the average ship's master or navigator is very favourably impressed by the rotating beacon system, and that he is enabled to obtain wireless bearings from the beacon to an accuracy which is adequate for marine navigation.

Exchanges Co-Operate

Toronto Exchange To Endeavor To Arrive At Closer Working Agreement

With a view to arriving at a close working agreement, members of the Toronto Stock Exchange and members of the Standard Stock and Mining Exchange will meet separately next week to consider proposals to this end, it was learned recently.

Among the proposals to be considered and decided upon is one whereby the Toronto Stock Exchange will remove mining stocks from the list. In return the Standard Exchange will remove industrial stocks from the list; other minor matters were brought before the two meetings.

The possibility of a merger between the two exchanges has not been considered; it was learned from an authentic source.

Ontario Plans Loan

Alberta Will Watch Outcome With Great Interest

Commenting upon the steps taken to control Canadian purchases of foreign securities, Hon. George S. Henry, Minister of Finance, Ontario, recently disclosed that the next loan sought by the province of Ontario will be in the form of a domestic bond issue.

Alberta will watch with interest Ontario's effort to secure that province's next loan in the form of a domestic bond issue, Premier John E. Brownlee said. "I am very hopeful that it will be a success, of course."

A National Shrine

Clemenceau's Cottage, in France, Is To Be French Shrine

Georges Clemenceau's home at Saint Vincent-Du-Hard, is to be protected from time and weather and preserved as a monument to the wartime leader of France.

A sea wall is to be built, and other works estimated to cost \$4,000 will be undertaken by the general council of the vendue. With the completion of this, the little fisherman's cottage, with its wild garden, and the tomb of the "Tiger" among trees in a village nearby will become a national shrine to his memory.

Set Values On Electric Lamps Values for duty purposes will be fixed by the minister of national revenue on electric lighting fixtures and portable electric floor table and novelty electric shades, according to the current issue of the Canada Gazette.

An order-in-council giving the authority to the minister to exercise this right in accordance with the Customs Act relative to the fixation of values for duty purposes was approved by the governor-in-council. No values have yet been fixed on these articles.

Every careful and observant mother knows when her child suffers from worms. She also knows that if some remedy be not speedily applied much harm will result to the infant. An excellent preparation for this purpose is Miller's Worm Powders. They drive worms from the system and set up stimulating and soothing effects, so that the child's progress thereafter is painless and satisfying.

"Mummy, why does it rain?"
"To make things grow. To give us apples, pears, corn, flowers—"
"Then why does it rain on the pavements?"

Central Park, in the heart of New York City, contains nearly 1,000 acres of land. It was set aside in 1858.

Dog Makes Long Trip Afoot

From Dauphin, Manitoba, "Smut" Goes Back To Old Home, Regina

On the trail of his lost master, "Smut" arrived in Regina recently, after travelling between 300 to 400 miles afoot.

"Smut" is a black collie dog owned by E. J. Quick, former city editor of The Star. When Mr. Quick left the city some months ago he took his dog and left it with relatives at Dauphin, Manitoba.

Mr. A. R. Tufts, 1940 York Street, where Mr. Quick boarded during his stay in Regina, was splitting some wood in the shed at the back of his home when a black shape shot through the doorway, jumped on him and licked his face. "Smut" was among friends again, but his master was not there.

What route he had travelled, how many miles he had covered, how he had fed en route and how many farms he had fought "Smut" could not tell, but he was able to express his joy and pleasure at being "just among friends" in a canine way.

Banks Will Give Facts On German Loans

Leading Wall Street Bankers Will Give Public All Facts About Short-Time Credits

Leading Wall Street banks have determined upon the step of placing before their stockholders and the public all facts concerning their short-term credits to Germany.

This will be done at forthcoming annual stockholders' meetings. The decision was prompted by reports reaching financiers of disturbing rumors and exaggerations which they deem important to refute with reassuring information.

It was asserted their figures will show that substantially less than nine per cent. of the total business done by those having extensive international operations is for German account. Actually over 90 per cent. of their gross business is of domestic origin.

Roman Heating System

On the remains of a Roman Villa at Darent in Kent, England, are to be seen the relics of a central heating system which proves that the ancient invaders understood how to keep their houses warm. From a furnace below a raised floor hot air passed through hollow tiles, the supports and through flues in the wall to the upper story.

Keep your stock free from blemish with Douglas' Equestrian Liniment. Removes inflammation, quickly relieves bruises, sprains, strains, stiffness, contractions of cords, stiffness of joints, and sore muscles.

Buffalo For Eskimo

Buffalo meat similar to that shipped in large quantities from Winnipeg to various parts of Canada, will be dried out and sent to the far north as a relief measure in caring for large numbers of Eskimo who are facing starvation.

Cellophane is being used as hat braid in Switzerland.

Everything Would Turn BLACK

Mrs. H. E. Swaney Considers that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills (tonic) Saved Her Life.

"Feeling Like a Different Person."

"I could hardly walk across the room," writes Mrs. H. E. Swaney, R. No. 1, Collingwood, Ontario. "Everything would turn black and I would become so dizzy I would have to rest. I thought I would never be strong—when I was advised to get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I used them until I had taken six boxes. Soon I was feeling like a different person. I am now the mother of six strong, healthy children."

The iron and other elements in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills (tonic) increase the amount of haemoglobin, or oxygen-carrying agent, in blood. The result is a better appetite, a feeling of well-being, restful sleep, and the ability to do your work happily.

Begin now to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. 50 cents a package. 114

Nuisance Tax Unlikely

Saskatchewan Not Considering Imposing Taxes On Cigarettes, Tobacco Or Soft Drinks

It is considered unlikely that the Anderson Government, seeking new sources of revenue at the coming session of the legislature, will attempt to impose any "nuisance" taxes, such as on cigarettes, tobacco and soft drinks.

Although such imposts were discussed at the caucus, they aroused strong opposition among government members, with the result that the government has practically eliminated "nuisance" taxes from their proposals to swell the provincial treasury next year.

On the other hand, an amusement tax imposed by the province next year, is still within the realm of probability. Questioned regarding this matter, Hon. M. A. Macpherson, described the amusement tax as "provincial if the province wants to take it."

Only Regina and Saskatoon, in this province, exercises an amusement tax, a source of revenue these cities would lose if the province took over the tax.

The Weather He Likes

A traveller was crossing the moorland, and met an old shepherd. "What sort of weather shall we have today?" he asked the shepherd. "Whatever weather you like," was the reply. "Whatever weather you like?" said the astonished traveller. "Why, how can that be? How can you control the weather?" "Well," said the shepherd, "because it will be what God pleases, and what He pleases I like."

"If only we could be so content, and adapt ourselves more and more to His leading, who is 'in all His works most wonderful, most sure in all His ways'."

FREE

REAL BRIAR PIPE

With Sample Package—the mild or strong leaf tobacco, \$1.00; 20 lbs. for \$4.00. Or 100 lbs. for \$18.00. Pure Quenest 2 lbs. for \$2.00. Shipped anywhere. G. Dubois, 24 Henderson St., Ottawa, Ont.

Foods Stay Fresh Longer This Way



Covered with Pure-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper goods that usually stale in a day or so stay fresh for quite a long time. Try it. Get Pure-Sani in the handy, sanitary, knife-edged carton at grocer, druggist or stationer. For less exacting uses get "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form.

Appleford Paper Products LIMITED HAMILTON - ONTARIO

Western Representatives: HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

Ottawa Physician Has One Of The Strangest And Far-Flung Medical Practices In The World

Dr. F. S. Parley, of Ottawa, has one of the widest-rung and strangest medical practices in the world. He never sees his patients. A medical manual and a typewritten list of drugs forms his only bill. His patients never receive bills. All his diagnosis and treatment is done by wireless.

Sented behind a desk in an ordinary business office, Dr. Parley cares for his patients, scattered through the far north. His field, extending thousands of miles, from Adakiv on the west to Cape Chidley on the east, is limited only by the power of wireless.

Dotted throughout the north, at government meteorological and radio stations, Royal Canadian Mounted Police depots, fur trading posts and mining camps, small groups of men and women are isolated from civilization.

When sickness adds to their loneliness, Dr. Parley administers to them. Symptoms are radioed to him at Ottawa. A diagnosis is made and within a few minutes a schedule of treatments has been flashed back.

A medical manual, a first aid kit and a cabinet of simple drugs and standard equipment is at every government post in the north. Dr. Parley, an official of the Department of Health, has on his desk a manual identical with those in the north. When he has diagnosed a case, he radios back to the north-and-south a page and follow its directions. When special treatment is required, the men in the north are told to use a certain quantity of drug "number 37 on the list" so many times a day.

The medical manual is couched in simple, everyday language. It was written for the layman and tells him how to examine a patient, what symptoms should be flashed back to Ottawa, how to follow a schedule of treatments and how to use simple medical instruments and appliances. Thermometers, bandages, splints, rubber gloves and antiseptics are in the medical cabinet. Seventy-two drugs are carried, each with a separate number.

Dr. Parley's medical practice runs from frost bites and impacted wisdom teeth to consumption and the obstetrical care of Eskimo women. Minor operations have been performed under his distant guidance.

Imagination and versatility form the basis of the system. Dr. Parley must use imagination to diagnose and treat a patient many hundreds of miles away. At the same time, both the doctor and the men in the north must exhibit versatility. Acetic acid was needed for a chemical test necessary in a diagnosis, but none was available at the northern post. "Use white-wine vinegar" flashed minutely. It was necessary to localize intimately a chest disturbance for diagnostic purposes. The government post was told to divide figuratively the patient's chest with a St. George's cross. The disturbance, Dr. Parley soon learned, was in the northern half of the southwest quadrant.

The radio branch of the marine department has held a circuit open all day to permit an Eskimo woman to receive medical attention from Ottawa. Dozens of messages were exchanged. The woman, finally recovered from a severe illness. In the government records, the case is listed simply, "Maggie, wife of Tommy, Resolution Island."

Aid For The Starter

When starting a cold engine, it's always disengaging the clutch as this relieves part of the battery. When the clutch is engaged the starter has to turn some of the transmission gears as well as the engine crank shaft assembly.

Floods have been a common scourge of the world since legendary times.



"You will see, Robert, in a few years we shall only need half an hour to go to London by air."
"Yes, but it will still take you two hours to get ready."—Journal Amuseant, Paris.

Pioneer Railroader Dies

W. H. L. Rosevear, Dies At Age Of 94, Came To Canada In 1854

The death of W. H. L. Rosevear, Montreal, removed one of Canada's pioneer railroad men.

Born in September, 1837, at Wadbridge, Cornwall, England, Mr. Rosevear early heard the call of Canada, coming to this country in 1854. He immediately entered the service of the Great Western railroad at Hamilton. He was transferred to Montreal in 1875.

In 1893 he became general car accountant at Montreal for the Grand Trunk Railway, remaining in the service of the Grand Trunk until his retirement in 1907, when he went on pension, after 53 years service.

Active in the work of the Methodist church, Mr. Rosevear remained high in its councils until about 10 years ago. He was a local preacher and a member of the Methodist conference.

Bearing his full share of civic responsibility, he was for three or four years mayor of St. Lambert, a suburb of Montreal.

He is survived by four sons. They are W. H. Rosevear, J. J. Rosevear, and J. M. Rosevear, joint controller of the C.N.R., all of Montreal, and A. E. Rosevear, Winnipeg.

Life Insurance Sales In Canada Higher

Increase Of Life Insurance In Canada For The First Eleven Months Of 1931

A gain of over \$2,000,000 in new paid-up ordinary life insurance in Canada and Newfoundland was shown in November as compared with October. For the first eleven months of the year new business to the extent of no less than \$442,149,000 was written by 15 companies, having in force 84 per cent. of the business done in the Dominion, according to figures given out by the Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau.

November sales were \$3,800,000, the totals by provinces being: Alberta, \$1,809,000; British Columbia, \$2,237,000; Manitoba, \$2,517,000; New Brunswick, \$659,000; Nova Scotia, \$1,407,000; Ontario, \$5,747,000; Prince Edward Island, \$108,000; Quebec, \$11,836,000; Saskatchewan, \$1,955,000; and in Newfoundland, \$245,000.

Pioneer Of Printing

A record price was recently paid for a Gutenberg Bible—one of the few surviving copies of the Bible printed on the press of Johannes Gutenberg, of Mainz, Germany. Johannes Gutenberg was one of the first printers, and he is usually regarded as the inventor of movable type. He set up his first printing press at Mainz about the year 1450. His first published work was a book printed from blocks, and later he printed his great Bible, a copy of which has just changed hands at the price of \$150,000. Gutenberg died at Mainz in the year 1468, and he was buried, so tradition says, in the Franciscan church of that city.

British Jobless Figures

Great Britain registered a decrease of 54,722 in the number of unemployed during the week ended December 12. On that date the total was 2,572,602, which was 273,010 more than at the same time a year ago.

FASHION



No. 759—Becoming Model. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards of 38-inch material with 1/2 yard of 35-inch contrasting. All patterns 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred). Wrap coils carefully.

No. 178—For the Toddlers. This style is designed in sizes 1, 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 2 1/2 yards of 38-inch material with 1/2 yard of 35-inch contrasting.

No. 180—A Practical Type. This style is designed in sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. Size 4 requires 1 yard of 38-inch material for blouse with 1/2 yard of 35-inch material for trousers and 1/2 yard of 35-inch lining.

No. 668—Smart Xmas Gift. This style is designed in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 16 requires 1 1/2 yards of 38-inch material with 5 yards of binding.

No. 672—Decadent Smart. This

style is designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards of 38-inch material with 1/2 yard of 35-inch contrasting. All patterns 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred). Wrap coils carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Address

City

State

Country

Telephone

Post Office

Zip

Day

Month

Year

Signature

Enclosed

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To

By

For

On

At

To</

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Kendichi Yoshizawa, retiring Japanese ambassador to France, left Paris for Tokyo, to become Japan's new foreign minister.

Great Britain has had the warmest Christmas holidays in seven years, with entire absence of snow. The temperature reached 51 degrees on Christmas Day.

The Duke of Abruzzi, cousin of King Victor Emmanuel and a noted explorer, will become president of the amalgamation of Italy's three largest steamship companies.

The Sunday Express says the former queen of Spain has opened negotiations for the sale in London of her famous collection of jewelry, reputedly worth at least £500,000 (normally about \$2,500,000).

Canadian industry employed 901,851 persons during November, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports. This was a decrease of 4 per cent from the preceding month's total of 937,484.

Paavo Nurmi, the "Phantom Finn" of the track a few years ago, plans to compete in both the 10,000 metre and marathon runs in the Olympics at Los Angeles, next summer. Paavo said he would resume training in April.

Robert Leonard, 15, of Lancaster, Pa., had been discharged from a hospital, cured, though he carries a bullet in his heart. The shot, fired accidentally by a companion, passed through one wall of the heart and lodged in another. Doctors dared not operate for fear it would be fatal. Robert feels all right.

Olympic Competitors

Finland Will Have Fine List Of Entries

Finland will surprise the world at the 1932 Olympic Games in Los Angeles and win the championship. It was asserted recently by Helge Linden, assistant chief of the overseas department of the Finland Steam Ship Company, who has just come over on the Cauder "Berengaria" for his first trip to the United States. In addition to making arrangements for American tourists to visit Finland during the winter, next summer, Mr. Linden will visit Lake Placid for the winter sports section of the Olympics, in which his country has several representatives of championship calibre.

Finland will send approximately 40 athletes to Los Angeles to compete in the track and field sports, wrestling and other features of the Olympics.

At Lake Placid, Finland will be represented by six skid runners, two speed skaters and a figure skater. All except the speed skater will arrive in the "Berengaria" in January. Thunberg and Blomquist, the speed skaters, will arrive later. These two skaters are genuine champions. They should win their events with ease.

"Finland is the only country in the world which has a fine motor road extending to the Arctic Circle. A drive along this road takes you through the interesting Lapland, and right up to the land of the Midnight Sun and the northern lights in all their glory."

"Finland has many fine remains of the older settlers, including several medieval castles and fine old country seats. The big open-air museum on the outskirts of Helsinki has a unique collection of old Finnish and Lapp settlements in a natural setting."

Read On Daddy

"Please, daddy, can you change five cents for me?" asked Jimmy.

"How do you want it changed?" asked daddy.

"Well, I would like it changed into ten cents, if you would," said Jimmy.



"I'll catch that man fishing in private waters."
"?????" - Fliegende Blätter, Munich

W. N. U. 1923

Fighting Drought
Conditions

Hon. James F. Bryant, K.C., Chairman of Saskatchewan Conservation and Forestry Issues

In view of statements appearing recently in the press of Western Canada issued by S. Barnes, of the Saskatchewan Current Event Farm, and by A. J. Connor, Chief Climatologist for Canada, which have been intended to throw a damper on the work of the Saskatchewan Commission on Conservation and Forestry, the Hon. James F. Bryant, K.C., Chairman of the Commission, has issued the following statement to the press of Western Canada:

"If the Commission had done nothing else up to the present, it has focused public attention on a study of the causes of the drought in South Western Saskatchewan. Discussion provoked thought among the theories advanced creates wonder and wonder is the beginning of wisdom.

The effort of Mr. Barnes was clearly propaganda, and those published in the five western farm papers and the inner filler of the weekly press. It undertook to pronounce the views of the Commission and to state that there was little to hope from our efforts at a time when the Commission had made no pronouncement whatever on any of the points under consideration. Its object was clearly to destroy public confidence in the Commission. Coming from a federal civil servant employed at agricultural station, it was intended that the pronouncement should carry with it a note of authority. To any one who had made a study of the subject the arguments were most superficial and carried no weight at all from a scientific viewpoint.

As a sample of his lack of knowledge of the facts, he alleges that there is no evidence at all that the drought is steadily becoming worse. Let him ask any old timer in South Western Saskatchewan and he will get the evidence needed. Fifty years ago the whole prairie between Regina and Lumsden for example, was covered with wheat. The sloughs, lakes, ravines and creeks were full. The difficulty then was to pick a dry homestead. The same was true in many parts of the drought area. Today the prairie is dry, the lakes and sloughs are gone, the creeks and rivers are dry, and the subsoil water line is the lowest with the men the most miserable. Each succeeding period of drought is worse than the last and the dust storms and the loss of crops are becoming more and more frequent. The same year have never been equalled in any period in the past.

In 1920 the Saskatchewan Government appointed a Royal Commission of Inquiry into farming conditions. A most exhaustive survey was undertaken by the Commission and its reports available and a splendid report was issued. On Page 24 of that report, issued in 1921, we find this paragraph: 'The precipitation records of Havre, Manitoba, for the last thirty years are interesting because of the proximity of Havre to South Western Saskatchewan. The records show that the most encouraging feature in the fact that only during the years 1917-1919 there were three very dry years in the thirty years. There were, however, three separate occasions when at Havre there were two dry years in succession and several dry seasons.'

Up to 1921, only once in forty years had there been three dry years in succession; within the next ten years we have for the second time three dry years in succession, and on this last occasion they are drier and more disastrous than ever before. These conditions are similar to South Western Saskatchewan, during a thirty-seven year period ending in 1926. In 1926, 1927 and 1928 precipitation was 10.5, 10.2 and 10.3 inches, below the average. During these periods droughts were prevalent, crops were poor, there were many foreclosures and bank failures, the St. Paul Railroad went into a receivership and land values became very low.

When we find throughout a very large area of South Western Saskatchewan that drought conditions are becoming alarming not only in their frequency but in the area over which they extend when we find that owing to frequent failures in the crop, the very best settlers cannot maintain themselves without receiving Provincial and Federal assistance in the matter of food, fodder, fuel, and seed, and the magnitude of the problem is such as to tax our financial resources, the matter is far too serious for any petty political criticism; it affords no room for petty jealousy, which is often found in a certain type of official, but has never done anything to solve the problem, who is doing nothing to solve it, and who would endeavor to make one else from trying to make an effort to do so. We have here a problem of the first magnitude which invites the patriotic and unselfish assistance of all. We can never build an intensive agriculture in Southern Saskatchewan until this problem is solved.

The suggestions made at the recent meeting of Saskatchewan agronomists are similar in practically every respect to the suggestions made by the Royal Commission of Inquiry into farming in 1921. These suggestions have not met the situation in the semi arid districts of southern and South Western Saskatchewan. They have been tried and conditions are now worse than ever in these areas.

RELEASED BY SCARED KIDNAPPERS



Relieved to be safely back at home after her harrowing experience in the hands of kidnappers, who threatened to blind her if \$75,000 ransom were not paid for her release, Mrs. Neil Quinlan Donnelly is shown with her chauffeur, George Blair, in her Kansas City home after being freed by her abductors. Police believe the desperadoes were frightened by the amount of publicity their crime received and abandoned their plans. Kidnapping is punishable by death in Missouri.

We must look further afield for the solution of the problem. The article by A. J. Connor, Chief Climatologist for the Dominion, advances a fifty year old theory as to the causes of drought but holds no solution of the problem. If in this prairie region we are creatures of blind chance and have to depend for our rain upon the meeting of cold currents of air from the north with warm currents of moisture laden air from the Gulf of Mexico and southern Atlantic Ocean tropical regions, said currents moving according to no known law, and their failure to meet over the prairies at the right time and place resulting in a drought and crop failure, then the farmers of Southern Saskatchewan would be at the mercy of the most miserable. If that were true, there is no hope.

Mr. Connor admits that he can answer only a distressing part of the questions he asks himself, after following weather conditions daily over a period of twenty-five years. In the last paragraph of this article referring to drought conditions caused when the prevailing westerly winds took command, he says: 'If we had enough world wide information both on the surface and in the air, could we explain these abnormalities, or at least could we predict them some months ahead? I do not know. Nobody knows, but we work and hope.'

On July 7th, 1920, Sir Frederic Stupart, then Director of the meteorological service for Canada spoke at Swift Current. I have perused carefully his theory as set forth in the published report of his address. There is no mention in that address of the moisture laden winds of the Atlantic or the Gulf of Mexico as affecting the rainfall in Southern Saskatchewan. Sir Frederic said in the course of his address: 'In the Western Provinces we live in a latitude where the flow of air is from west to east but in certain regions of these latitudes there is a comparatively light precipitation. Further eastward in the region of the Great Lakes there are either ample precipitation or more than ample. Sir Frederic spoke of the Pacific Ocean as the source of the moisture. He is reported in conclusion as saying: 'The great Pacific Ocean was the source of the moisture which gave great prairies immediately to the east. One could scarcely believe that any man could have any theory of cultivation would have any effect in altering the climate. The agriculturist would have to find means by which he could make the best of conditions as they exist. He was not a believer that man could do anything to encourage rain.'

Apparently the chief Climatologist for Canada and the director of meteorological service for Canada, approach the subject from a different viewpoint. With the future of farming in Southern Saskatchewan at stake, it is the duty of the Commission on Conservation and Forestry to examine these and many other theories, to compare conditions in Saskatchewan with similar conditions in other parts of the world, to ascertain the cause and to make certain climatic conditions and to regulate and co-ordinate the data acquired in the favor of nature, the first requisite is a diligent and hard work of investigation. The Romans took several large expeditions to make the country productive by damming rivers, and sinking wells in the "wady" beds. In an arid region man has a hard task.

Mr. Frank Barnum advised me during this summer, that China was one of the two countries in the world that required trees more than southern Saskatchewan. In China the winds are nailed down and cracks closed away from the surface, and the dust from even the best buildings. We had similar dust storms in Saskatchewan last summer.

Sir Sanford Fleming, on page eight of his report "Progress and the Explorations and Surveys of the Canadian Pacific Railway up to January, 1874," says: 'The prairie region is of vast extent, it is not all fertile. A large area of perpetual forest boundary of the United States midway between Manitoba and the Rocky Mountains is a cold and unfavorable for agriculture.'

John Macoun, Botanist to the Fleming Expedition, states in his report of May 1st, 1873: 'In Manitoba this will soon be reached, drains will be cut to take off the surface water, trees planted and as a consequence of greater rainfall, the salts will be dissolved and the crops will be saved, and the prairies disappear. This is no fancy sketch, as it is a fixed fact in Physical Geography that to clothe the land with trees, takes away the salt and gives a greater rainfall. Any person acquainted with the history of Prussia and Northern Africa knows that what were the most fruitful countries in the world 2,000 years ago are now barren, saline wastes. "The cause is well known, the trees were cut down, none were planted in their place, the sun evaporated the rain before it had time to penetrate the soil, salts accumulated and in course of time, the land was given up to perpetual barrenness."

"Our interior plains will yet be covered with trees and will be a sufficient rainfall, streams will be more frequent, the old channels will contain more water, and the prairies will give place to prairie waters, and the teeming millions will only know by the old records that the land was once given up to the red man and the buffalo. To a common observer these matters are not so plain as they are to a botanist. A botanist is struck with the absence of mosses, and asks himself the cause. The answer comes at once, moisture is evaporated too quickly. How shall we prevent this? Cover the land with trees by stopping the annual fires. Three-fourths of our prairie is within the line of natural forest."

Most in his "Ecology" at page 188 says, "If the changes occur in the cultural conditions of the large land areas with increased evaporation, the result must inevitably be an increase in precipitation. On the past ages, if there are changes on the land and water in the ocean, the amount of water which runs off over the earth's surface or through the rock strata into the ocean, evaporation and consequently precipitation, must be reduced."

Is not this the condition in southern Saskatchewan where the trees have been burned off and cut off in past ages and where in the last ten decades the prairie grasses have been changed into summerfallow? In "Our Future in the Ages," Brooks says at page 194: "In the past fifty years, the country (South Africa), has been suffering increasingly from droughts, but the conclusion from expert evidence is that this is not due to an actual decrease in the amount of rainfall, but to a change in the nature of the soil and vegetation. When South Africa was first settled, the country was covered by rich vegetation, the rainfall was steady and persistent, and the large amount of it was absorbed. The effect of over pasturing has been to destroy much of the protective vegetation and the soil has been washed away or trampled hard. The temperature contrasts are not so great, owing to the heating effect of the bare ground and the rain now falls largely in heavy unstable showers, including destructive thunder storms."

This paragraph expresses the condition in southern Saskatchewan. To this we add the effects of summerfallow which has taken from the soil some of the necessary ingredients for the production of crops. The fine tillage has reduced the amount of humus or vegetable matter in the top soil to such a degree that the drifting of the soil has become a menace. An examination of the Government records shows that the mean average precipitation at Regina over a period of eighteen years from 1880 to 1897 inclusive was 13.86 inches, whereas the total average precipitation at Qu'Appelle during the same period was 15.48 inches. Qu'Appelle is only about thirty-eight miles from Regina yet over a period of eighteen years has had an average of 4.24 inches precipitation greater than Regina. In the driest year recorded in the Government records of the meteorological stations in Saskatchewan between the dates mentioned, the difference in precipitation at Qu'Appelle was 12.52 inches, while at Regina it was 12.52 inches. What difference in rainfall? Was it because Qu'Appelle was a trellis area with large bodies of water adjacent, while Regina was on a treeless plain between two lakes, even the Wascana. In 1894? Rantz is the authority for the statement that the prairie empire of North America, Spain, to its present decrepit condition was caused by the destruction of its forests. If disaster followed the destruction of forests in North Africa, in China, and in Spain, what disaster can be the result from the afforestation of the present treeless plains of Saskatchewan?

I make these suggestions to provoke discussion. If any agronomist, climatologist or meteorologist desires to prove the right of the thing, he will be pleased to write a few articles for the agricultural or daily press on the distinct understanding that I am expressing by own views and the considered opinion of the Commission. There has been some moping at the Commission going behind the scenes. It is alleged that we are a bunch of impractical theorists and arm chair philosophers and that we don't know what we are talking about or thinking about. The proof of the pudding is in the eating. We will be prepared to submit our considered opinions to a hard headed practical farmer who has been in the dried out areas of Southern Saskatchewan, who are entitled to every aspect of his report. "Progress and the Future of the Prairie" in the meantime if any of the experts, or the practical farmers have any suggestions to make, the constructive criticism of it from all sources, will be most gratefully received in helping to solve a pressing problem.

Believed Man Burned To Death

Joseph Beech, of Springfield, South Whately, Mass., was seriously burned and police feared an unidentified man had lost his life in a fire and a series of explosions that revealed a 20,000 gallon still in a barn near here. The unknown man was sought shelter in the barn overnight.

Circassian walnut grows in the Caucasus where the weather conditions are so rigorous as to gnarl and twist the wood fibers into beautiful patterns.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 10

THE FIRST DISCIPLES

Golden Text: "Behold, the Lamb of God, that taketh away the sin of the world." John 1:29.
Lesson: John 1:16-51.
Devotional Reading: Isaiah 43:1-12.

Explanations and Comments

A Vice Transfer Of Allegiance, verses 35-39.—The day following his conversation with the deputation of priests and scribes from Jerusalem who came to ask him if he were the Christ, John the Baptist pointed out Jesus to two of his own disciples. From the Lamb of God. It had meant much to them to be disciples of the Baptist. They had realized John's moral purpose, reforming men, religious fervor and passion for righteousness, and had attached themselves to him. The reform of moral allegiance. They had also grasped its significance as a forerunner and were ready to accept more of faith. So when their leader pointed Jesus out to them as the Lamb of God, they left their former prophet for the unknown Galilean whose way John had been preparing.

One of the reforms of today is a development of that spiritual insight, instinct, impulse, that leads men to turn from their former allegiance, and to leave John and follow Jesus; to experience for themselves that "spiritual development" which comes when they transfer their allegiance from the prophet to the Christ, from the reformer to the Redeemer. The reform of many today is a religion of moral reformation and social salvation, the religion of Jesus is that, and something more; it is religion of individual redemption.

Percy Austin.
When Jesus saw the two men following Him he said to them, "What seek ye?" He opened their hearts because He knew their hearts. He observed an ancient writer.

"Rabbi, where abidest Thou?" "Africa," was the answer. He did not that they wished to go to His lodging that they might have uninterfered with Him. That search for Oriental habits; but rather that they hesitated to prolong the intercourse and not to know where they might find Him. From this unsatisfactory issue they were saved by His frank invitation, "Come and find Him." From the seeking-soul, they came and saw where He abode. It was about the tenth hour, four o'clock in the afternoon (our time) was reckoned from sunrise to sunset), and they stayed with Him that night.

"These two men who followed Jesus did not know definitely what they were following the impulse of that best that was in them. The main thing was that they were seekers. The spirit of a quest may be vague, for God is never far from the seeking-soul."—John T. McFarland.

Bavarian Crown Jewels Sold

Emeralds, Pearls and Rubies Fetched \$196,500 At London, England

Sparkling from myriad facets even on a dreary December afternoon, the Bavarian crown jewels, catalogued as the "property of the royal house of Wittelsbach," were sold recently at Christie's for a total of £29,300 (normally \$196,500).

Emeralds, pearls and rubies were included in the 13 lots comprising the collection, but the greatest excitement was caused by the "Wittelsbach blue diamond," one of the best known stones in Europe.

How To Quarrel

A missionary in Africa was once visiting a man and his wife who were members of his church. Before they became Christians they were always quarrelling; and he asked them how they managed to live so peaceably now. The man answered "Sometimes I say a word my wife no like, or my wife talk to do what I no like; but when we want to quarrel, we shake hands together, shut the door, and go to prayer; and then we soon get peace."—Yes, if when tempted to quarrel, we would only pause and pray, the fire of anger would be put out before it was fairly kindled.

One day, as I chanced to pass, A beaver was damming a river. And a man who had run out of gas, Was doing the same to his liver.

He: "Four in the morning. This carnival business must stop. We don't sleep, work. We get ill, we grow old before our time."

She: "Why don't you say you have no more money?"—Gemutliche Saches, Leipzig.

He: "Four in the morning. This carnival business must stop. We don't sleep, work. We get ill, we grow old before our time."

She: "Why don't you say you have no more money?"—Gemutliche Saches, Leipzig.

He: "Four in the morning. This carnival business must stop. We don't sleep, work. We get ill, we grow old before our time."

She: "Why don't you say you have no more money?"—Gemutliche Saches, Leipzig.

CANADA MOURNS THE PASSING OF SIR GEO. FOSTER

Ottawa, Ont.—Right Hon. Sir George Eulas Foster died at his residence here shortly after 5 o'clock Wednesday evening, Dec. 30. The veteran statesman had been seriously ill for two weeks and sank into unconsciousness on Tuesday, Dec. 29, from which he did not rally. He was 84 years old.

For several days little hope was entertained for Sir George's recovery. Until six months ago his health was remarkable for a man of his years. His mind was clear and keen. His speeches in the senate showed all his old-time vigor. Then he was stricken with a cerebral hemorrhage. A fortnight ago he suffered a second and more serious apoplectic seizure. He rallied, however, and, with his strong constitution, fought a great but losing battle. Christmas Day found his condition very critical and a bulletin issued Sunday night by his physician gave little hope that he would survive.

During his illness inquiries poured into his home here from all parts of the world as to the health of this great Canadian. Sir George travelled much and from the Motherland, from Europe, from the United States, in fact from almost every part of the globe, came messages expressing the sincere hope that he would recover. Wherever he went he made friends who awaited anxiously for word of his condition.

Lady Foster was in almost constant attendance upon her distinguished husband during his illness.

Disorders In India

Premier Ramsay MacDonald Denounces Indian Agitators
Lismore, Scotland.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, in an outspoken statement, described the situation in India as "most deplorable" and denounced Indian agitators in vigorous terms.

Recent disorders in the northwest frontier province and in Bengal, he said, did not represent a "baffled and oppressed India struggling to be free," but a mischievous movement trampling in its own self-will upon Indian progress.

The measures directed at coping with these disorders, he said, did not represent the working out of a government policy, but quite the contrary.

Order B.C. Lumber

Large Order For Lbr Is Received From Australia

Ottawa, Ont.—Recent orders from Australia for some 8,000,000 superficial feet of British Columbia fir cut to specifications, and a generally brighter picture of trade conditions in the Antipodes commonwealth are recorded in the current issue of the Commercial Intelligence Journal issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce.

A letter from D. H. Ross, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Melbourne tells of the lumber orders which were for the Broken Hill group of lead-zinc-silver mines. A trial order for 4,000,000 feet, negotiated some months ago, resulted in a repeat order.

Leap Year Proposals

Hope Is Expressed That 1932 Will Be a Marrying Year

Montreal, Que.—Should the girl pop the question? The old problem brought affirmative answers from Montreal's clergymen on the eve of leap year.

"All this talk of depression has added to masculine diffidence," one said. "There has been a deplorable fall in the marriage rate. By all means young women should take advantage of leap year to do the proposing themselves."

"The tendency of the modern girl to do things for herself should find very desirable expression in leap year proposals," said another. "Let us hope 1932 will be a 'marrying year.'"

Shipbuilding Decline

Glasgow, Scotland.—When complete figures are available it will be found shipbuilding on the Clyde in 1931 was at the lowest level of modern times. Only 152,643 tons of shipping were launched against 529,844 in 1930 and 766,976 in the peak year, 1913.

W. N. U. 1923

May Mean Dearer Bread

Remit Of Wheat Quota Is Feared In Britain

Liverpool, England.—The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce passed a resolution expressing appreciation of the government's intention to help domestic and empire wheat growers, but regretting the government had decided on the quota system in preference to any other.

The resolution added the Chamber believed the quota system would seriously interfere with the freedom of marketing and with the free selection of the world's wheats for British milling.

J. J. Swindell, president of the Liverpool Corn Trade Association, said the result of the quota system would be dearer bread. The present uncertainty regarding the project of giving the Dominions a fixed quota of the British market for wheat is having a most serious effect on the Liverpool futures market, which is experiencing the smallest trade in 40 years.

Back To The Land Plan

Manitoba Scheme Is Endorsed By Winnipeg, Man.

Winnipeg, Man.—Manitoba's back-to-the-land scheme sponsored by the Winnipeg City Council and the Provincial Government, has been approved by the Federal Government which has agreed to contribute one-third of the undertaking's total cost. Dr. F. W. Kerr told the agricultural section of the Board of Trade here recently.

Dr. Kerr, a leader in the movement to plant selected families on farms in Manitoba, and assist them until they could make their own way said he had just returned from Ottawa where he convinced the Dominion cabinet of the feasibility of the settlement plan.

It is intended to place about 200 families on farms as a beginning.

Pension Test Case

Tribunal Finding Will Be Of Interest To Ex-Soldiers

Ottawa, Ont.—Establishing that ex-soldiers who had committed their pension were still entitled to pension under the terms of the Pension Act of 1930, even if the disability for which they were originally pensioned was now less than before, the pension tribunal handed down a judgment in a test case involving a pension-committer, the Board of Pension Commissioners and George Gauthier, auditor-general.

The case will, by agreement, continue on to the Pension Appeal Court, whose decision relative to the interpretations of the Pension Act is final. The decision affects only a small number of the 9,000 odd pensioners who had committed and have sought readjustment.

Farm Imports Drop

Less Milk Products and Eggs Now Being Imported

Ottawa, Ont.—The extent to which Canadians are increasingly relying on their own production of milk products and eggs is indicated in the report of the Bureau of Statistics covering imports of these items. Imports of butter for the 12 months ended November, 1931, fell to 3,224,750 pounds as compared with 44,469,181 pounds the previous year.

Total value of imports of milk and its products for the year ended November, 1931, was \$1,440,704, as compared with \$15,062,476 the previous year.

Eggs in the shell imported during the year ended November last totalled 73,487 dozen as compared with 2,910,872 dozen in the previous year.

Trachoma Menace

Measures Are Taken In Alberta To Deal With The Situation

Edmonton, Alberta.—Hon. George Hoadley, Minister of Health, is wiring the Minister of the Interior at Ottawa, asking him to permit Dr. J. J. Wall, the department's specialist in Indian health affairs, who is now in this province, to make a personal check up on the measures taken there by the provincial health department to deal with the trachoma situation.

General approval of these measures has already been expressed by Dr. Wall, who was in Edmonton recently in consultation with the provincial officials, but it is felt that a close-up inspection of the situation by him will be of considerable benefit to the local and government authorities.

Delegates To Geneva

United States Representatives Are Named By President Hoover

Washington, D.C.—President Hoover has announced the appointment of Norman Davis, former under-secretary of state, as a member of this country's delegation to the Geneva arms conference.

This brought the delegation which leaves early in January to four, and more might be named. Ambassador Davies will be chairman. Other members are Mary Emma Woolley, president of Mount Holyoke College, and Senator Swanson, Democrat, Virginia. Hugh S. Gibson, ambassador to Belgium, will be a delegate, but his appointment has not been formally announced.

GHANDI TAKES MORE MODERATE POINT OF VIEW

Bombay, India.—Mahatma Gandhi has sought a meeting with Lord Willingdon, Viceroy of India, to get his advice and help in reaching a peaceful understanding on India's troubled situation.

Apparently anxious to avoid a renewal of the conflict with the government over his demand for complete independence for India, the Nationalist leader sent the viceroy a telegram asking for the chance to see him. Lord Willingdon is expected to receive him.

Some of Gandhi's followers said they would not be surprised if ultimately he accepted membership on one of the committees appointed by the British Government to carry on the work of evolving a new constitution for an all-Indian Federation. In any event the fight is not expected to be renewed until the Indian Congress meet in March.

Since his return to India, Gandhi has shown signs of being impressed by the appeals of the industrial business men, who told him a repetition of the struggle would only destroy what little trade India has left.

Gandhi's telegram to the Viceroy asked whether the recent ordinances, giving the government emergency powers, against subversive acts and terrorism, meant an end to peaceful relations between the government and the Congress party.

As he sat in a circle of members of the Congress party working committee to report on the Round Table Conference, he was told by Vallabhai Patel, president of the Indian Nationalists, that "You can't change the heart of the enemy by suffering."

"As for me," Patel said, "I shall fight the British Government until I die." For the present, Gandhi seems to have resigned himself to the program of progressive emancipation for India, which Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald offered him in London.

R.C.M.P. Appointments

Ottawa, Ont.—Sergeant-Major A. Patterson of Edmonton, who has been appointed assistant intelligence officer to Col. C. F. Hamilton, Royal Canadian Mounted Police Headquarters, Ottawa, has been promoted to the rank of inspector. Sergeant-Major R. G. Warnock of Prince Albert, Sask., who is to join the remounts branch, Department of Justice here, is also promoted to the rank of inspector.

TO LECTURE HERE



Winston S. Churchill, the "stormy petrel of British Politics," who is recuperating from an unfortunate automobile accident in New York. He arrived on this continent to give an extended lecture tour in United States and Canada.

Potato Embargo

Hon. Howard Ferguson Will Attempt To Have British Ban Lifted

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—Hon. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner in London, England, is investigating the possibilities of having the British embargo on potatoes lifted, according to word received here from Hon. Robert Weir, Federal Minister of Agriculture.

Recently New Brunswick potato growers were considering a proposal to send a representative to England with a view to urging that the embargo be removed, and they asked the government of Prince Edward Island to support them in this movement.

Hon. G. Shelton Sharpe, Prince Edward Island Minister of Agriculture, replied to the effect that he believed action should be taken by the Federal Minister of Agriculture, supported by the provinces. In a telegram to Hon. Mr. Weir, he suggested that an expert be sent to England from Ottawa.

Turner Valley Oil

New Well Comes Into Production and Gives Great Promise

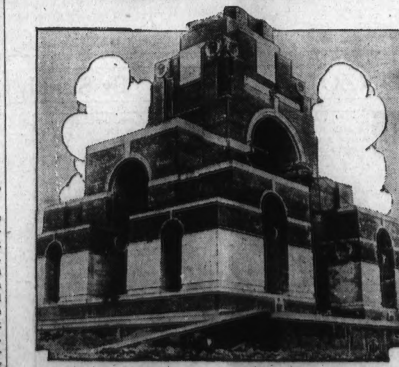
Calgary, Alberta.—Forecasts by experts that Turner Valley, Alberta's famous oil field, was doomed, were rudely upset recently with the announcement that Sterling Pacific No. 2 well had come into production as one of the largest naphtha wells in the valley. It was stated that the well produced 250 barrels of high-grade naphtha in 24 hours.

Oilmen believe the new strike is an answer to statements that piping of gas to Vancouver or Regina is not feasible owing to the probability of a short life for Turner Valley.

Voluntary Wage Cut

Winnipeg, Man.—More than 100 linemen employed by the city hydro-electric system, volunteered to accept a wage cut of seven per cent. "This is a splendid gesture of which the hydro is deeply grateful," said J. G. Glasco, hydro manager.

TO HONOR BRITISH WAR HEROES



Overlooking the battlefields of the Somme, where some of the most sanguinary conflicts of the World War were fought, this gigantic memorial to British heroes is rapidly nearing completion at Thiepval, France. The monument, standing almost upon the exact spot where they fell, will bear the names, rank and regiment of 73,367 war dead. The Prince of Wales and other distinguished fellow Britons will dedicate the monument early in 1932. It will be the greatest memorial yet erected to Britain's soldier heroes.

Debt Conference

International Parley May Be Held In Switzerland

London, England.—It appears that the international debt conference probably will be held at Lausanne, Switzerland, on January 20 or 25, instead of on January 15.

The French Chamber of Deputies meets on January 12, and the President thinks their deliberation would not be able to get away for a conference on January 15.

There is a meeting of the League of Nations Council at Geneva on January 23, and the disarmament conference comes on February 2, factors which add to the advantage of Lausanne as a meeting place.

Official British quarters professed to know nothing about plans to increase the scope of the conference and plans for a preliminary meeting between Premier Laval of France and Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald remained in the air pending the outcome of the deliberations still going on between experts of both countries.

Some newspapers expressed the opinion that United States participation in the conference would be particularly welcome to the British and there were reports in political circles that efforts to secure it would be made jointly by Great Britain and France.

The Daily Herald said there is "a distinct possibility the scope of the conference may be enlarged to include the whole world economic situation," and it expressed the opinion that such an enlargement would remove United States' objections.

Delay Work On Liner

Work On Giant Cunard May Be Held Up Until Easter

London, England.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald expressed the belief in a statement here that there would probably be no resumption of work on the gigantic new steamship for the Cunard lines until about Easter.

The Cunard Company stopped construction on the vessel a few weeks ago but said afterwards it was understood the vessel would be proceeded with whether further government assistance was forthcoming or not.

TRELLE TO SEEK FURTHER HONORS AT GRAIN SHOW

Wembley, Alberta.—Herman Trelle, grain expert who sought health and found it along with fame in the Peace River country of Alberta, is back on his farm again, tucked away for a winter of study of seeds and chemistry.

Trelle will be an exhibitor in the grains and grasses at the International Show at Chicago again, but his double win of the oats and wheat crowns in the same year stands alone in grain honor annals and may even prove difficult for the northern grower to duplicate. Three times he has captured the wheat crown—in 1926, 1930, and 1931.

One other Canadian farmer has equalled his three victories in wheat and one other has exceeded it by winning the honor five times—of them combining to give Canada 17 wheat crowns to four won by United States farmers since 1911. Eastern Canada has never won the wheat crown, although it has taken premier titles for its livestock.

Seager Wheeler, whose grain from the Rothen district of Saskatchewan won many honors, was the only farmer to win the sceptre five times, and coupled with five other wins by Saskatchewan farmers places the central prairie province on top of the list with ten victories. J. C. Mitchell, Dahnida, won the title three times, in 1910, 1920, and 1924, with Wheeler's victories being gained in 1911, 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1918.

Paul Gerlach took the title in 1913 and in 1922. R. A. Wiler was the victor to finish the Saskatchewan string of honors.

Alberta has held the title six times. Besides the three years Trelle was victorious the honor was brought to the foothills provinces by Henry Holmes in 1912, Major G. G. L. Strange in 1923, and Joseph H. B. Smith in 1929.

The only time Manitoba has been resting place for the crown was in 1917, when Samuel Larcombe exhibited the finest quality wheat.

The four United States farmers to hold the title were G. W. Craft in 1921; L. F. Yates in 1925, and C. E. Edson Smith in 1926 and 1928, with Smith's grain challenging the exhibits of Trelle each year.

MOVE TO TIDE OVER GERMAN ECONOMIC CRISIS

London, England.—Great Britain took the initiative in attacking the reparations problem by asking the European Governments to meet at Lausanne, Switzerland, January 23, for a conference which will attempt to tide over the present German economic and financial crisis.

A denial was issued that the United States Government had made any approaches to Britain for enlarging the scope of the conference with a view to joining it, or that Britain had sought United States participation on that basis.

The British delegation has not been selected but it is certain that the strongest personnel will be named, with the possibility that the tall, sober-faced chancellor of the exchequer, Rt. Hon. Neville Chamberlain, at least will start the negotiations.

He might have to leave his mission in the hands of treasury experts while he attends important cabinet meetings in London preparatory to the opening of parliament February 2.

Rt. Hon. Philip Snowden, now Viscount of Ickneshaw, who revealed himself as a doughty fighter on Britain's behalf at the last reparations conference, still is a member of the National government, but his health probably would not permit his participation in the Lausanne meeting.

The British desire is for settlement of Germany's reparations schedules and for all the Lausanne meeting is expected to produce proposals dealing with reparations.

British and French treasury experts still are engaged in attempts to reach a preliminary Anglo-French agreement. Official circles in London say there is no authority in newspaper reports that the two countries have reached a provisional agreement to advocate a three-year moratorium on German payments. It has been understood that France has been asked to suspend its reparations holiday while Britain has advocated at least five years of relief for Germany.

Livestock Meet

Annual Meeting Of Canadian Livestock Co-Operative, Ltd., To Be Held At Saskatoon

Saskatoon, Sask.—Annual meeting of the Canadian Livestock Co-Operative, Ltd., will be held in Saskatoon on January 12, and the three succeeding days when delegates from the federated pools in the provinces of Canada will assemble. W. D. MacKay, president of that body announced recently.

Mr. MacKay stated Saskatoon had probably been chosen as the convention city this year because of the Saskatchewan pool's activities in establishing an abattoir here this year. This plant is now functioning smoothly.

Manchurian Army Stampedes

Crowded Trains Carry Troops Away From Danger Area

Tokio, Japan.—China's Manchurian army stampede south from Chinchow in flight from two swiftly-moving Japanese columns converging for an attack on Chang Hsueh-Liang's last stronghold.

On flat cars and in box cars the soldiers crowded like beasts, and locomotives hauled them down to Lanchow without a stop at way stations along the line. Japanese troops quartered at intermediate points stood by curiously and watched them go.

Manitoba Gold Discovery

Winnipeg, Man.—While trail-weary prospectors push themselves unmercifully on in search of that soul-firing element "gold" in Manitoba's mining country, Tom Brooks has discovered his "el dorado" at Winnipeg's back door. From War Eagle's Lake, 60 miles east of Winnipeg and only three miles from the Canadian Pacific railway line in the Whittemouth district he brought samples of rock which show a large deposit of rich gold ore and other minerals.

Economic Conference

Edmonton, Alberta.—A resolution urging the Federal Government to call immediately an economic conference on unemployment was passed by city council here. Copies of this resolution will be sent to councils of all Canadian cities with more than 10,000 population for endorsement.

Unemployment in Portugal has decreased 40 per cent. since January 1.

Search Arctic For Missing Scientists

Royal Canadian Mounted Police and Department Of the Interior Join In Search For Krueger Party

As soon as travelling conditions in Canada's far northern islands permit the Royal Canadian Mounted Police will resume the search for Dr. H. H. E. Krueger, the German scientist, and his Danish assistant, Mr. R. A. Bjare, who have been missing since 1930 somewhere northwest of Ellesmere Island in the Canadian Arctic sector. Through the co-operation of the Department of the Interior and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, arrangements for the continuation of the search have been completed and with improved travelling conditions two parties will leave Canada's farthest north post of Repulse, Northwest Territories, in an effort to retrace the steps of the missing scientists.

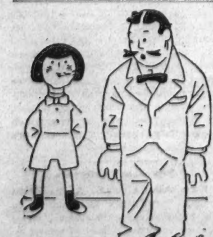
Last summer, while the S.S. Beothic was on its annual voyage carrying the Department of the Interior's expedition to the posts in the Canadian archipelago, repeated inquiries were made at the various points visited while R.C.M.P. patrols were also active. Dr. Krueger and his assistant, accompanied by three natives left Repulse in March, 1930, to carry on scientific investigations in the area north and west of Ellesmere Island. Two of the natives returned to the post on April 11 bearing letters from the leader of the expedition in which he stated that if the party did not return in August, as they originally intended, they would likely do so when travelling conditions improved later in the year. These communications were also accompanied by a sketch map of the route the party intended to follow. This map will be the basis for the proposed extensive search.

Craig Harbour, Ellesmere Island, and Cape Barbo and Dundas Harbour, Devon Island, were points at which news of the Krueger party was expected, but these were visited by the 1931 expedition on board the "Beothic" without results. At Robertson Bay, North Greenland, the Department of the Interior's expedition made arrangements for a number of Eskimos to cross Smith sound to Repulse early in the year to assist the R.C.M.P. detachment in the proposed patrol.

Corporal Stalworthy is in charge of the R.C.M.P. detachment at Repulse, the other members of which are Constables Hamilton and Munro. As at present arranged two search parties will leave Repulse in March next year. Corporal Stalworthy and two natives and their dog teams will compose one party, while Constable Hamilton will also lead a similarly equipped expedition. One party will travel to the north around Axel Heiberg Island and the other will work to the south. Dr. Krueger was known to hold the theory that the mythical Croker's land was somewhere north of Axel Heiberg in the Canadian sector. Around Ringnes, King Christian, Cornwall and possibly Borden Islands will also be visited by the police in the hope of finding traces of the missing scientists. Although wireless messages are broadcast from the south to the police officers in the Far North there is no means at the posts of replying, so that no word of the success of the search is expected until the annual ship goes north next summer.

Fire Breaks Out Again in Palace
Fire broke out again in the "Altes Schloss," a palace built in 1879, and three more firemen were injured before the flames were brought under control. The damage is estimated at more than \$1,000,000.

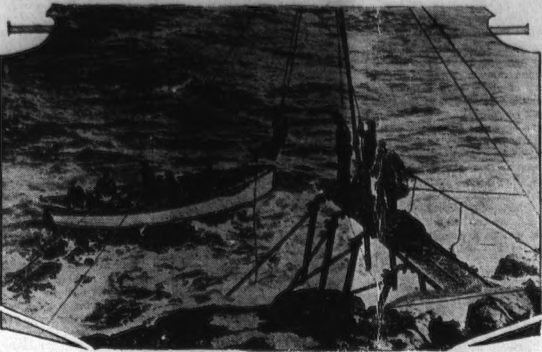
Maybe one of the reasons Gandhi doesn't drink or smoke is that he hasn't any pockets to carry anything in.



"But, dad, I have been punished enough—I smoke awful fags." —Der Brummer, Berlin.

W. N. U. 1923

HOW ONE LIGHTHOUSE GETS ITS GROCERIES



Procuring a packet of cigarettes is quite a job for the lighthouse keeper on the lonely Dhuheartach (Black Rock) Light, which stands fifteen miles off the rugged coast of Scotland. Although relief is attempted every two weeks in winter, it is sometimes necessary to wait as long as three months before hazzarding the landing of men and supplies on the bleak dot in the sea. Photo shows stores being transferred to the lighthouse from the steamer "Heperus" by means of a derrick. The men seen swinging on the rope relieved the keeper for a well-earned vacation in Glasgow.

As Nature Made It

Shades Of Red and Pink For Canned Salmon Are Natural

Contrary to what some of the uninitiated may have thought, there's no artificial colouring matter added to Canadian canned salmon to give it the shades of red and pink which are familiar to the users of this nourishing sea food. There is nothing in a tin of Canadian canned salmon except the fish and some of its juices, and a dash of salt. The colour is as Nature made it, except that the shade may be less pronounced than it was in the fresh-caught salmon. Canned sockeye is a rich red. The other varieties of salmon are of different shades of pink. But pink or red, the colours are natural.

Research carried on in recent years goes to show that the colour of salmon flesh is composed entirely of red and yellow pigments. In the canning process the colourings become somewhat less marked, although it is not yet certain whether an actual fading occurs or only an apparent fading as the proteins become coagulated.

Canadian salmon are rich in protein, which is regarded as essential in the human diet since it is not only a source of energy but a builder of tissue as well. Neither the growth of the young nor the satisfactory nutrition of adults can take place without an adequate source of proteins in the diet. State medical authorities, Salmon also contains various chemical elements helpful to health, among them iodine, which is an effective preventative of goitre. Recent research has also shown that they have vitamin content comparable to cod liver oil. Fish are excellent food for children for the reason, among others, that they are rich in the vitamins which tends to prevent such ills as rickets.

Practically all the salmon for canning in Canada is caught in the coastal waters of British Columbia and the rivers of that province. As much as 2,200,000 cases have been packed in a year.

Movies In Erin

All-Irish Talkie Being Filmed In Emerald Isle

Work has started on the first all-Irish talkie and if plans are successful Ireland will have its own Hollywood.

The film is "Sweet Inniscarra," written by Augustus Pitou, whose family has managed Irish stars in America for generations. Scenes are being shot outside Castle, in Limerick, Kerry and Cork. The interiors of many famous Irish castles, as well as cabins, will be shown. Emmett Moore is the producer.

A Severe Penalty

Conviction of a physician for the sale of alcoholic liquor illegally, will mean immediate expulsion from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec, according to a proposed bylaw submitted to Hon. A. David, provincial secretary, and approved by the cabinet council. Sponsors of the by-law declared such a conviction of a physician would constitute an act derogatory to professional honor.

Hustlers (at evening party)—What, going already, professor? And must you take your dear wife with you?
Professor—Indeed, I'm sorry to say I must.

There are rumors that a 1902 nickel is worth a lot of money. And so it is—five cents.

Hidden Wealth

Gold Known To Abound In Streams Of Alberta Endues Prospectors

Gold lies in nearly every river, stream and lake in Alberta, but Mother Earth holds tenaciously to her wealth, crushing heartlessly men's onslaught for the elusive mineral. Men have discovered gold in the numerous waters and in various parts of the province, visioning fortunes, but every strike since 1879 has proven a failure.

Fifty-two years ago gold was found in Alberta, but murder reared its ugly head when the finders quarreled and one was killed. From then on the treasure has remained locked in the earth like a rebuke to mankind. A hoodoo seemed to follow gold strikes after the slaying.

According to stories from the Stoney Indians, it was in the spring of 1879 when Joe Lemon and his partner, "Black Jack," came from Montana to Alberta. They found gold in the foothills near the Livingstone River, about 50 miles west of the town now known as Nanton. They made \$27,000, it was said, but in a quarrel Lemon killed his partner with an axe.

Lemon returned to Montana and brought a party of men to the Livingstone Valley, but he went suddenly mad before reaching his gold claim. The Indians said, Black Jack, Montana again, Lemon was arrested and found guilty of Black Jack's murder, but died of smallpox before he could be hanged.

To this day, men have sought "the Lost Lemon Mine" fruitlessly. When gold was reported in the Red Deer River in 1921, a great rush commenced, but the find proved meagre. In February, 1921, an Eldorado was visioned by the gold seekers when someone found a piece of quartz in the Livingstone Valley, 35 miles west of Nanton in the southern foothills.

High Efficiency

Able—Such a time I haf with my car.

Moses—Yeah?

Able—Yes, a carburetor I bought vat safed 30 per cent. gas. Then a timer safed 50 per cent. unt a spark plug hafed 20 per cent. more. Unt youd buy belief it, after I vent 10 miles my gat tank overflowed.

Iceland has banned the importation of automobiles.

An Interesting Bird-Banding Experience

Valuable Information Concerning Native Wild Birds Of Canada

Bird banding has afforded much new and valuable scientific information concerning Canada's native wild birds and any person who finds a banded bird is requested to help in the advancement of this work by reporting the details to the Commissioner, National Parks of Canada, Department of the Interior, Ottawa. An interesting fact brought out by a recently reported banding operation is recounted here.

Official band 182287, was placed on a purple finch by Mrs. Frank Hubbard at New Haven, Connecticut, on March 25, 1926. The finch was next found, with a broken wing, by Miss Blanche Spurr at Deep Brook, Nova Scotia, on July 4, 1931. Miss Spurr took the bird home and placed it in a large screened-in porch, where, with care, the finch recovered its power of flight sufficiently to be released on August 16, 1931. As the finch was still wearing the band when it was liberated, it is possible that it may be again reported.

Buttons Still Popular

Millions Of Buttons Were Made In Canada Last Year

With all the modern gadgets on the market for hooking and fastening, the humble button is evidently not being relegated to the discard in Canada. A report on the button industry for 1930 just issued by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics discloses that millions of buttons were made last year. The biggest seller is the vegetable ivory button. Last year the Canadian factories produced 477,411 gross. The fresh water pearl button held second place with an output of 255,296 gross. The patent detachable bachelor button is evidently not now in much demand for only 548 gross were made. The value of the buttons, metal fasteners, loops, snaps, buckles and moulds made in 1930 was \$702,470. There are 12 establishments in the Dominion listed under the button industry with a total capital investment of \$1,048,311 and 397 persons are employed in the industry.

Writing rooms, in which public stenographers will care for travellers' mail, are being opened in railway stations in large cities of Germany.

BONZO - - - By Studdy



Highways and Motors

Revenues From Automobiles Reached the Sum of \$20,166,383

A total of \$20,166,383 was spent on the construction and maintenance of highways, roads, bridges, and ferries for vehicular traffic in Canada during 1930, according to an official report just issued. Of this total \$6,968,253 was spent on construction and \$20,102,817 on maintenance. The total road mileage in the Dominion at the end of 1930 was 394,372, of which 80,487 miles were surfaced highway. The mileage of gravel road was 71,847. The Province of Ontario had 44,740 miles of surfaced highways, which is 55.6 per cent. of the total for Canada. Quebec was second with 13,302 miles or 16.5 per cent. British Columbia was third with 4,596 miles.

The report states that at the end of the year under review registrations of motor vehicles totalled 1,239,889, an average of one for each eight persons in the Dominion. Passenger automobiles numbered 1,047,494 or one for each 9.5 of the population. Only three countries had more motor vehicles in proportion to population than Canada, namely, the United States with 4.6 persons per motor vehicle; New Zealand and Hawaii each with seven persons per motor vehicle. The United States and France were the only countries having a greater number of passenger cars and these two countries and England were the only countries having a larger registration of all motor vehicles irrespective of population.

The revenues from motor vehicles amounted to \$20,166,283. This was derived from the sale of licences and the tax on gasoline which is five cents per gallon throughout the Dominion. During the year the total consumption of gasoline in Canada by motor vehicles was 479,554,392 gallons, of which the Province of Ontario accounted for 239,058,108 gallons, Quebec, 83,231,068, and Alberta, 33,789,885 gallons.

Spread Of Wheat Rust

Spores Carried By Air From Southern Climes To Northern Wheat Lands

Wheat rust may invade northern wheat lands by air, it was announced before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, by Dr. E. C. Stakman, Lee Hines, Harry C. Ullrich, and Wallace Butler of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station.

Summer spores of the rust, surviving the winter in the warm climate of southern United States and Mexico, are carried high into the air and float on north-blowing air currents high above the earth to the northern fields, they believe.

A new defence against the rust attack was announced, however, by M. N. Levine, A. A. Granovsky and J. G. Leach, of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the University of Minnesota. They described a new fungus and germ that attack the rust, enabling the rusted wheat plants to recover.

For a Revival Of Piety

Great Wealth Never Made A Nation Substantial Or Honorable

"What America needs more than railway extension, and western irrigation, and a low tariff, and bigger wheat crops, and a merchant marine, and a new navy, is a revival of piety—the piety of our fathers that counted it good business to stop for daily family prayers before breakfast, right in the middle of harvest; that stopped work half an hour earlier on Thursday night so as to get to prayer meetings. . . . Great wealth never made a nation substantial or honorable."

Open In Toronto

The Wilby-Owland Company, automobile manufacturers, announces it would recall between 400 and 500 workers immediately after the New Year, and begin steady production. Five hundred workers represent 50 per cent. of the normal staff.

The Judge: And why do you think I should be lenient with you? Is this your first offense?
The Prisoner: No, Your Honor; but it's my lawyer's first case.

Highway To Kenora Finished

Motor Road To Be Opened On July 1, 1932, To Traffic

Next summer, motorists will be able to travel between Winnipeg and Kenora. It is announced that the official opening of the link between Manitoba and Ontario will be held on July 1, but that the highway will be open to traffic before that time. The result will be a great increase in the number of Manitoba people visiting the Lake of the Woods, one of the most charming spots in Canada in the summer season.

The completion of the highway to Kenora will be, also, just the first stage in other highway developments that will lead to an increase in motor traffic to and from Winnipeg. The completion of the highway now under construction from Kenora down to the United States boundary on the east side of the Lake of the Woods will soon afford a round trip for Canadian or United States tourists using the Lord Selkirk Highway one way and the route around the Lake of the Woods the other way.

The Trans-Canada Highway between Kenora and Fort William is, also, now under construction as an unemployment relief work. Many camps have been established and a large force of men is engaged. It should not be long until that section of some 275 miles is completed, especially if continuance of the work next winter is required for the relief of unemployment.

The completion of the highway to Fort William and the completion of the Piney Highway running south-easterly from Winnipeg to the United States boundary, will provide another interesting route the highway to Duluth, thence along the shore of Lake Superior to Fort William and back by the Trans-Canada Highway. The next few years may, therefore, see some important results of highway construction to the east of Winnipeg.

Arctic Sea Life

Conditions For Under-Water Life Similar To Those Of More Temperate Zone

The climate of the Canadian North does not adversely affect the sea life according to the records of the North West Territories and Yukon Branch of the Department of the Interior. During the winter much of the surface of the water is covered by approximately five feet of ice, which forms a clearly defined line of demarcation between the Arctic conditions maintaining above its surface and those of the water beneath, the result being that general conditions in the Arctic waters are much similar to those found in more temperate zones. These conditions are clearly reflected in the character and quantity of sea life found north of the Arctic circle. The herds of sea mammals have not only supported the local inhabitants for many generations but have also entered the world markets; the fisheries, while as yet undeveloped, have long been an important factor in the domestic economy of the country; the supply of molluscs supports many of the larger sea mammals; while the smaller varieties of sea life maintain the fish and some of the smaller mammals. The marine vegetation is plentiful and is drawn upon by all forms of animal life as an aid to their subsistence.

Ancient Egyptian Tools

In the Cairo Museum there is a carving from a five-thousand-year-old tomb which depicts carpenters at work building boats for the Nile. Among the tools they are using can be traced chisels, hammers, saws, and adzes, all of which closely resemble the tools used by a craftsman of today.

The girl who can neither sing nor play and knows it is always a favorite.



"Our neighbour Leon has been killed as he went to pay his debts."
"There! That is what comes of wanting to pay one's debts." —Mousique, Charleville



Cathie Kemp

Wishes to announce that, commencing SATURDAY, JAN. 9, 1932, she will conduct a DANCING CLASS in Crossfield.

Highland, Tap, Modern Stage and Ballroom Dancing will be taught.

Anyone wishing to enrol should communicate with Miss Kemp at 1021-5th. West, stating the type of dancing in which they are interested, also age, so that classes may be arranged accordingly.

School Children, 8 lessons for \$5.00 or 75c each. Adults, 6 lessons \$5.00.

Announcement

Having purchased the Coal business of Mr. Lewis we will continue to handle MIDLAND Double-Screened Lump Coal, and ask for a share of your patronage.

Midland Double-Screened Lump COAL

\$7.25 OFF CAR. \$7.50 FROM BIN

MIDLAND COAL—THE OLD RELIABLE

Midland & Pacific Grain Co. Ltd.

A. J. HUNTER

Telephone 8

The Alberta Pacific Grain Company Limited

(Licensed and Bonded with the Board of Grain Commissioners)

**Operating 375
Country Elevators
also Coal and Flour sheds**

Bankers

Royal Bank of Canada
Canadian Bank of Commerce

Bank of Toronto
Bank of Montreal

**Lower Your Feeding
Costs by Getting
More Out of Your
Feed Crops**



**Letz No. 344
Mixed Feed Maker**
with Exhauster Fan, Steel Tower
and Dust Collector on Truck

Fully 50,000 farmer owners have positively proved that you can lower the cost of producing milk, beef, pork or mutton with the Letz System of Home Crop Feeding. They have actually proved that Letz Mixed Feed Makers will:

1. Save 25% to 50% of present feed crops by utilizing waste.
2. Release up to 30% of your present feed crop acreage for cash crops.
3. Increase milk and meat production up to 30% through better feed preparation.
4. Save up to 25% of labor in handling feed crops.
5. Improve health and condition of all farm animals.

Stop in and let us show you how the Letz Mill will solve your feeding problem for you.



W. K. Gibson
Crossfield

At this Store You Get **QUALITY AND SERVICE**

CURLING

The first half of the inter-rink competition with the exception of three games Bob Smart has yet to play with J. P. Winning, Glen Williams, C. H. McMillan. Glen Williams has only been defeated once and has seven wins.

	Won	Lost
Glen Williams.....	7	1
Gordon Purvis.....	6	3
J. P. Winning.....	5	3
Ed. Meyers.....	5	4
C. H. McMillan.....	4	4
Wm. Stralo.....	4	5
J. Williams.....	3	6
L. McRory.....	3	6
J. Gilchrist.....	2	7
Bob Smart.....	3	8

Leap Year Dance Friday, January 8

A Big Leap Year Dance will be given in the East Community Hall on Jan. 8th under auspices of the U. F. W. A. Music by the Melody Boys. Admission 50c per couple. A beautiful patch work quilt will be raffled off at this dance.

The Donald Clan Going Strong
The Tany-Bryn Five Hundred Club held their weekly party in the school house on Wednesday evening. Mrs. Ed. Donald won the ladies first prize; Geo. Donald the gent's first, and Mrs. Wm. McCrimmon and Tunis Robinson the booby prizes.

The members of the Club gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. McCordie about 7:30 and proceeded to the tearage where Mr. and Mrs. W. Stauffer were given an old-time charivari.

Cuthbertson and Jo Win

A five hundred party was held in the Floral school on Saturday night. O. E. Jones and Mrs. Lee Ableman won the top prizes, and Mrs. Verne Thompson and Wilson Stafford won the consolation prizes. A dainty lunch was served by the ladies.

These parties will be held in school every Saturday night from now on after a lapse of six years.

MATRIMONIAL

At the home of Mrs. Coxing on Saturday, Jan. 2nd, Miss Teresa Walters was given in marriage to Mr. Edward J. Prescott. Rev. H. Young performed the ceremony. After a very dainty luncheon Mr. and Mrs. Prescott left on a trip to Calgary. All join in wishing them an abundance of happiness.

Hughie Fails to Deliver

While some claim that the speech made by Hughie (R. B.) McIntyre at the Dr. Stanley reception the other night, was the best he ever made, others were disappointed.



Who's at fault?

Are you ready for such an emergency?
Complete automobile insurance safeguards your driving.
INSURE NOW

T. Tredaway

Crossfield Alberta

GET YOUR

School Supplies

At The

Chronicle Office

Ink Scribblers 9 for - 25c

Pencils 2 for - 5c

India Ink, bottle - 25c

Local and General

Alex Gordon is a busy man these days auditing school books.

Get your playing cards, bridge score and tally cards at the Chronicle office.

Mrs. Wm. Pogue and daughters spent New Year's day visiting relatives in Calgary, returning Sunday.

Dr. S. H. McClelland, Everett Bills and Glen Williams supplied the cars to take the hockey team to Irricana on Wednesday night.

Mrs. J. B. McNicol returned on Sunday from Idaho where she has been visiting her daughter.

Mrs. Robt. Whitfield of Alix renewed acquaintances in town on Friday, returning to her home on Saturday.

The Fellowship Club will resume their weekly meetings on Thursday evening of this week.

The annual meeting of the Floral Local U. F. A. will be held in the U. F. A. Hall on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 9th.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Laut and Wilda spent New Year's day with relatives in Calgary.

BORN—On January 3rd. to Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Culling, a son.

Miss Clem McIntosh of High River spent New Year's day with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McIntosh of Madden.

The Tennis Dance in the U. F. A. hall on New Year's eve was attended by a fair crowd and the usual good time was had.

1932 auto license plates can now be secured at the post office. As was expected they will cost \$5.00 more than last year.

Percy Willis is in the General Hospital recovering from an operation for appendicitis which took place Wednesday morning.

O. Butternut of Kimberley, B. C. was visiting his parents and friends in the district during the holidays.

Dr. and Mrs. Bishop, Wm. Layton and Miss Pearl Hay, all of Calgary spent New Year's day at the home of Wm. Urquhart.

Miss Janet Laut who spent the holidays at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Laut, left on Saturday to resume her duties teaching at Rocky Mountain House.

Crossfield Lodge No. 42 I.O.O. F. moved into the Masonic Hall Wednesday Jan. 6th. and held their first meeting last night with a very nice turn out.

Miss Eva Jarman who has been laid up with a severe attack of flu is gradually improving.

Hughie McFadyen who has been laid up for the past week with a throat infection is getting along nicely.

The local hockey team toddled over to Irricana on Wednesday night and once again were defeated. Irricana has won ten games this season and the locals did well to hold them to a 6-4 score.

In renewing his subscription to this great family journal, "Bob" Whitfield of Alix, sends his best wishes to the Curling Club for a successful bonspiel and regrets that he will be unable to attend this year. Bob was generally bonspiel secretary while here and conducted many a successful spiel.

Fred Patchell was the winner of the curling rocks raffled off by the Curling Club. 15 was the lucky number. In order to keep the rocks in town they were purchased by the Club from Mr. Lewis and raffled off with the above result.

A meeting of the Crossfield District Old Timers Association will be held in Wm. Laut's store on Saturday evening January 9th. Election of officers and to make arrangements for the sixth annual Round-Up. All old-timers should attend this meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. K. Cameron of Madden celebrated their silver wedding on Monday evening last week, when friends and neighbors gathered and spent the evening in dancing. At mid-night a very dainty lunch was served.

The Crossfield Chronicle

ESTABLISHED 1907
Published at Crossfield, Alberta
W. H. Miller, Manager and Editor
Subscription: \$1.50 Per Year
U.S.A. Points \$2.00

Local advertising
Monthly Contract - 25c. per inch.
All advertisement changes of copy must be in hands of printers by noon on Tuesday or no change made or advertisements cancelled.

THURSDAY, JAN 7th, 1932

EARLY DAYS —OF— CROSSFIELD

By P. I. McANALLY

The article of two weeks ago should have read:—In 1909, C. W. Fisher defeated Dr. Brett. Dr. Brett losing his deposit.

In 1913, C. W. Fisher defeated Mr. Jarrett, but Mr. Jarrett saved his deposit.

The writer was returning officer for both elections so this information is first hand.

Mr. Ross Peacock came to Alberta in 1900, and lived sometime at Banff, coming to this region in 1903, and settled about three miles N. W. of town on land owned later by Mr. Mossop our present postmaster. With Mr. Peacock was his aged father, who also had the land where Stanley Reid has been farming lately.

The late Dr. White—a retired Dr.—and I believe the founder, along with the late Dr. Brett of the first hospital at Banff.

Dr. White located and built the house on what is now known as the Boyle estate, where Mr. Mayor now lives. The Dr. died at his home in 1906.

The late Mr. Marston settled on land (with his wife and family of four sons) just west of Mr. Peacock's land in 1903. Mr. Gownski now owns the land.

Later Mr. Marston sold his farm and moved to Portland, Oregon. He decided to go on land again and was in the act of moving with horses and wagon, when he was accidentally killed. Mr. Marston is still living and visits old friends at Crossfield regularly. One son lives at Calgary, two at the coast. One son (Jerry) met with an accidental death by drowning near Drumheller some years ago.

Mr. R. Reid—now of Langley Prairie B. C.—settled one mile north of town with his family in 1903. While "Dick" was only one mile from town, it meant a trip of two miles to reach it. Ridges had to be followed, all low places being filled with water. One might cross the R. R. at any point one might choose, no crossings, and the right-of-way was not fenced.

Good Time at Scotch Dance

The Hogmanay dance held in Beaverdam Hall on New Year's Eve was attended by a large crowd and a most enjoyable time was had. All the old Scotch dances including Little Drops of Brandy, Patronella, Flowers of Edinburgh, etc. and old-time and modern dances were danced, along with a plentiful lunch at mid-night, left nothing to be desired. A Burns Night Dance will be held in the Beaverdam Hall on Friday, January 22. Admission: gent's 25c, ladies provide.

BROOM BALL

The first broom ball game of the season was held on Monday night when two old rivals the East and West fought it out, the decision going to the West by a score of 3 goals to nil.

East—O. Bills, goal; Herb Stewart and Jim Schofield, defence; Johnnie English, George Jones, Verne Thompson, Jim McCool and Frank Ruddy.

West—Everett Green, goal, Arnold High, Alfred High, defence; Virgil Green, Fred Heywood, Ernie Tweedale, Wayne Heywood and Stanley Miller.

Games can be secured with either of these teams by getting in touch with Virgil Green or Verne Thompson.

LEYDEN & BRUCE

Funeral Directors
Private Ambulance in Connection
Phone M 9101
1707 Second Street West Calgary
W. H. Miller, Agent, Crossfield

DENTIST

Dr. HARVEY D. DUNCAN,
218a, 5th Ave. W., opposite Palace Theatre, Calgary.

Mr. J. A. HARRY MILLICAN

of the firm of Millican & Millican, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, 900 Lancaster Building, Calgary, will be at Treadaway & Springsteen's office, Crossfield on Saturday of each week for the general practice of the law.
MONEY TO LOAN PHONE 3

Dr. S. H. McClelland

Veterinary Surgeon
Honorary Graduate Ontario Veterinary College
Office—McClelland's Rexall Drug Store. Phone 3 Crossfield

Council Meetings

The council of the village of Crossfield will meet in the Office of the Secretary Treasurer on the first Monday of each month commencing with February at the hour 9 o'clock p.m.
By Order of the Village Council.
62- W. Melroy, Sec. Treas.

Walter Major

Contractor and Builder
Estimates Given Plans Prepared
Alterations a Specialty.
Box 84 Crossfield

All Kinds of

TINSMITHING WORK
Neatly, Cheaply and Efficiently Done.
Repair Work will receive immediate attention.

J. L. McRory

Crossfield Alberta

Classified Advertisements

\$10.00—Will buy you a Deforest Croseley Radio and three sets of ear phones. Apply at Chronicle Office

LOST—A pair of Skid Chains on road east of town. Finder will please phone Wm. Shortt at 315.

I BUY CATTLE OR SHIP CO-OPERATIVELY.
Thos. Fitzgerald, Phone 315

Watch and Clock Repairing—We are agents for Calgary's leading jewelers and can give you good service.—The Chronicle office.

CAL

**Is Still at The Old Stand
GRINDING SKATES**

FILING SAWS

General Woodwork

and Repairing

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Sid Jones

HARNESS MAKER

Shoes and Harness Repaired

FOR CASH

Trca Building Crossfield

Canadian Legion B. E. S. L.

Crossfield Branch

Meets on the last Saturday of each month in the Fire Hall at 2 p.m.

Visiting Comrades Welcome.

IVOR LEWIS J. CROCKER

President Secretary

HI-HEAT COAL

\$5.50 a ton

Coal On Track Once a Week

Join the ever increasing number

who burn this Coal.

Phone 311

GEORGE JONES

J. B. HAGSTROM

Boot and Shoe Repairer

Call and get a Real Shoe Shine

Scissors Ground and Saws

Sharpened.

North of Service Garage.